are to be set up. The NDCs are then to be linked upto form Community Development Societies (CDSs) at the town level. Besides, Thrift and Credit Societies for urban poor women groups are to be formed under the programme in a major step towards Women and Community Empowerment.

Strategic Planning Group on restructuring of Oil Industry

1464. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Strategic Planning Group on restructuring of oil industry has submitted its report alongwith some recommendations to Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some suggestion has also been made regarding subsidies and cross subsidies which have resulted in wide distortion in the consumer prices and do not reflect the economic cost of petroleum products, which are not being passed on to consumers automatically and has led to inefficient use of precious fuels and large-scale misuse of highly subsidised products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU)

(a) to (d) Yes Sir. The report of "Strategic Planning Group" for restructuring of the National Oil Industry is being examined by the Government.

National Electricity Regulatory Authority

1465. DR. B. B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an independent National Electricity Regulatory Authority at national level and various State Electricity Regulatory Authorities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) The Government is considering finalsation of an Action Plan for the Power Sector in consultation with the States which, *inter-alia,* includes suggestions on Regulatory Commissions.

Disparities in per capita income in States

1466. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of PLANNING PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are wide disparities in the per capita income in various States in the country;

(b) if not, what is the assessment of per capita income in Delhi, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Jammu and Kashmir, separately, during 1994-95;

(c) whether Government have ascertained the reasons for such disparities in the per capita income; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) The Per Capita income measured by Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) does differ among the states.

(b) The information is given in statement (see below).

(c) and (d) The Per Capita NSDP differs among the States for various reasons. The figures are not strictly comparable between States. Uneven development of infrastructure, agriculture and industry in various regions, and differences in productivity of investment and developmental strategies, are reasons for the differences.

Statement

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) during 1994-95 at current prices

(Rs.)

Sl. No.	State	1994-95 (Rs.)
1.	Delhi	—
2.	Bihar	3856
3.	Uttar Pradesh	5331
4.	Punjab	14188
5.	Haryana	12158
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7784
7.	Andhra Pradesh	7155
8.	Tamil Nadu	8941
9.	West Bengal	6877
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5845
11.	Maharashtra	13112
12.	Gujarat	10578
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	—

Power projects under construction in Madhya Pradesh

1467. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power projects under construction in Madhya Pradesh;

, (b) the measures taken for timely completion of these projects;

(c) how much capacity will be added on completion of these projects; and

(d) the gap between demand and supply of power in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES: (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (c) The details of sanetioncd on-going power projects in Madhya Pradesh are given below:

Sl.	Project	Capacity (MW)
CENTRAL SECTOR		
1.	Vindhyachal STPP Stage-II	1000
STATE SECTOR		
2.	Sanjay Gandhi (Birsingpur) Extn. TPP	420
3.	Bansagar Tons Ph. II & III	90
4.	Indira Sagar HEP	1000
5.	Rajghat HEP	45
6.	Bodhghat HEP	500
7.	Bansagar Tons Ph. IV	20
PRIVATE SECTOR		
8.	Tawa LBC	12
9.	Maheshwar HEP	400

In addition, Madhya Pradesh has a share of 57% in the sanctioned on-going project of Sardar Sarovar (1450 MW) in Gujarat.

In order to ensure timely commissioning of these power projects, the Ministry of Power and the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) closely monitor the progress of these projects and render timely assistance to the State, whenever necessary.

(d) During the period from April, 1996 to October, 1996 the energy requirement in Madhya Pradesh was 17010 MUs against which the availability was 15387 MUs which represents shortage of 1623 MUs (9.5%).

Diversification in the IOC

1468. SHRI BHAGWAN MAJHI: Will the' PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) has a proposal to diversify its activities;

(b) whether possibility has been explored by IOC in that regard; and

(c) if so, the details of the key areas identified for diversification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):